



**BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD**



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**Medical Officer of Health**

**FOR THE YEAR 1941**

**J. H. D. LAWRIE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

**Medical Officer of Health.**

**Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital, etc.**





**BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD**

**ANNUAL  
REPORT**

of the

**Medical Officer of Health**

**FOR THE YEAR 1941**

**J. H. D. LAWRIE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

**Medical Officer of Health.**

**Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital, etc.**

# INDEX

	Page
Annual Report	7—8
Adoptive Acts, etc., in force in Borough	6
Ambulance Facilities	20—22
Bacteriological Examinations:—	
Diphtheria	16
Tuberculosis	16
Milk	38
Water	48a
Bakehouses	40
Birth and Death Rates	7
Common Lodging Houses	40
Dairies, Cow Sheds and Milk Shops	39
Day Nursery	29—35
Disinfector and Disinfection	15
Death Rate	7
Factories and Workshops	44
Food and Meat Inspection	42
General Statistics for 1941	9—10
Health Committee—Members of	4
Health Services—General Provisions	18—19
Housing	45—46
Housing Act, 1936	45
Houses erected during 1941	45
Overcrowding Survey	46
Details of Houses Inspected during 1941	45
Defects remedied as Result of Inspections	46
Immunisation	22
Ice Cream	40
Infantile Mortality and Causes	22—23
Infectious and Notifiable Diseases:—	
Notifications, 1941	12a
Prevalence of, and Control over	16—17
Isolation Hospital—Cases treated during 1941	13—14
Maternity and Child Welfare Committee—Members of	4
Maternity and Child Welfare:—	
Ante-Natal and Post Natal Clinics	25
Attendances at Centres	25
Child Life Protection	30
Day Nursery	29—35
Defective Vision	33
Dental Treatment	33
Diphtheria Immunisation	22



# INDEX—(continued).

Home Helps	....	....	....	....	....	36
Ear Diseases	....	....	....	....	....	33
Home Nursing	....	....	....	....	....	36
Infectious Diseases	....	....	....	....	....	29
Infant Mortality	....	....	....	....	....	22—23
Maternal Deaths	....	....	....	....	....	30
Maternity Beds	....	....	....	....	....	28
Milk and Food	....	....	....	....	....	26—27—33
Minor Ailments	....	....	....	....	....	33
Orthopaedic Clinic	....	....	....	....	....	33—34
Pre-School Clinic	....	....	....	....	....	19
Return to Ministry of Health	....	....	....	....	....	24—31
Scale of Charges	....	....	....	....	....	35—36
School Clinic—treatment at	....	....	....	....	....	33
Statistics	....	....	....	....	....	37
Voluntary Lady Helpers	....	....	....	....	....	19
Welfare Centres	....	....	....	....	....	19—32
Milk—Bacteriological Examination	....	....	....	....	....	38
Maternity Accommodation	....	....	....	....	....	28
Meat Regulations	....	....	....	....	....	42
Mortuary	....	....	....	....	....	39
Notifiable Diseases during the year 1941	....	....	....	....	....	12a
Notification of Births Act	....	....	....	....	....	35
Offensive Trades	....	....	....	....	....	43
Population	....	....	....	....	....	7
Public Health Department—Staff	....	....	....	....	....	5
Queen's Nurses	....	....	....	....	....	36
Refuse Removal	....	....	....	....	....	39
Rainfall	....	....	....	....	....	10
Sanitary Administration	....	....	....	....	....	6
Senior Sanitary Inspector's Report for 1941	....	....	....	....	....	47—48
Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	....	....	40—41
Tuberculosis	....	....	....	....	....	11—12
Water—Reports of Examination of Town's Supply	....	....	....	....	....	48a
Professional Nursing in the Home	....	....	....	....	....	36

# Borough of Macclesfield

---

## HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Meetings at 10-30 a.m. on Wednesday of first week after Council.

The Mayor.	Coun. H. Hulme
Ald. Brees	„ Hyde
„ Fletcher	„ Proctor
Coun. Bettany	„ Rotherham
„ Butters	„ Sinnett
„ Campbell	„ Sproson
„ Compston	„ Turpin (Mrs.)
„ Grey (Mrs.)	„ Warrington.
„ Hindley	

**Chairman:** Mr. Councillor Hyde.

**Vice-Chairman:** Mr. Alderman Brees.

### Sub-Committees:—

Sewage Works ....	Chairman: Mr. Alderman Brees.
Cleansing ....	Chairman: Mr. Councillor Hyde.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Meetings at 3-30 p.m. third Tuesday in each month.

The Mayor	Coun. Turpin (Mrs.)
Ald. Eaton, J.P.	„ Warrington
Ald. Wood	„ Gillies (Mrs.)
Coun. Barwood	Mrs. M. B. Lomas
„ Grey (Mrs.)	Mrs. F. R. Oldfield
„ Harding	Mrs. W. White
„ Proctor	Miss A. J. Staghall
„ Thornhill	

**Chairman:** Mr. Councillor Proctor.

# Staff of Public Health Department

---

**\*Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital:**

J. H. D. LAWRIE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

**Deputy Medical Officer of Health for A.R.P. Purposes (Part Time):**

F. E. LOMAS, M.B., Ch.B.

**Obstetric Consultant and Medical Officer Ante-Natal Clinic:**

W. R. ADDIS, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., F.C.O.G. (Part Time).

**Orthopaedic Surgeon:**

W. MITCHELL SMITH, M.D., M.B., C.M. (Part Time) to March, 1941.

DENNIS WAINWRIGHT, F.R.C.S. (Part Time) from April, 1941.

**\*Senior Sanitary Inspector, Inspector under Food and Drugs Act, Factory and Workshops Act, Contagious Diseases of Animals Act, Cleansing Superintendent, Etc.:**

ARTHUR ALBINSON, M.C., M.M., Cert. R.S.I.

**Assistant Sanitary Inspector:**

ANDREW RAMSHAW, Cert. R.S.I. Joint Board, Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.A.S.

**Veterinary Inspector:**

A. J. WRIGHT, M.R.C.V.S.

**Health Visitors:**

\* M. DOROTHY WATSON, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. S.C.M., and Trained Nurse.

\* F. MARY YATES, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. S.C.M., Cert. R.S.C.N. and Trained Nurse.

\* ANN GRILLS, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. S.C.M., and Trained Nurse.

**Matron of Isolation Hospital:**

MISS A. HANNICK, S.R.N., S.C.M.

**Clerks:**

H. GREENHOUSE (H.M. Forces).

R. BENSON (H.M. Forces).

**Head Porter (Isolation Hospital):**

S. M. HAMER.

**Assistant Porter:**

C. H. HILTON.

**Sewerage and Water Engineer:**

EDWARD HAMSON, M.I.M.C.E. (Borough Surveyor).

**Sewage Works Manager:**

F. T. HAMBLETON, M.R.S.I.

**Borough Analyst (part time):**

S. ERNEST MELLING, F.I.C.

\*Officers in respect of whose salaries contribution is made under the Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.

## SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

### LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND LOCAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT WITH DATE OF ADOPTION.

#### LOCAL ACTS.

1. The Macclesfield Borough Waterworks Act, 1849.
2. The Macclesfield Improvement Act, 1852.
3. The Macclesfield District Gas Act, 1860.
4. The Macclesfield Corporation Act, 1882.
5. The Macclesfield Corporation Act, 1923.
6. The Macclesfield Corporation Act, 1939.

#### ADOPTIVE ACTS.

1. The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 ; Partss II and III as from the 1st May, 1891, and Part IW as from 1st December, 1933.
2. The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, Sections 1 to 4, 16, 18 and 20 to 24, all inclusive, as from the 1st May, 1891.
3. The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 ;  
Sections 15 to 22 and 28 to 33.  
Sections 53 and 54, Part VI.  
Sections 79 to 81, 84 and 85, and Part VIII, as amended from the 12th October, 1910.  
Section 95, from 22nd June, 1923.
4. The Public Libraries Acts.
5. The Burial Acts.
6. The Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

#### BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

- Slaughterhouses, 1930.
- Common Lodging Houses, 1891.
- Nuisances, 1891.
- Prevention of Nuisances, 1903.
- New Streets, 1926.
- Factory and Workshop (Escape in case of fire), 1913.
- Public Markets and Fairs, 1890 and 1915.
- Public Sanitary Conveniences, 1926.
- Houses Let in Lodgings, 1929.
- Buildings, 1939.



# INTERIM REPORT

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

For the year ended December 31st, 1941.

---

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Macclesfield.

December, 1941.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF  
THE BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Report upon the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough of Macclesfield for the year ended 31st December, 1941.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population to the middle of 1942 has been received, and all statistics have been based on the estimate which was 36,040.

The 1931 census gave the population of the Borough as 34,902.

**The Birth Rate** for 1941 was 12.6 compared with 11.8 in 1940.

**The Death Rate** for 1941 was 14.2 compared with 12.9 in 1940.

**The Infant Death Rate** has increased, the rate per 1,000 live births being 61.5 compared with 56.5 for the year 1940.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is the number of deaths in children under 1 year of age per thousand live births.

**Infectious Disease.** The number of cases of notifiable Infectious Disease which occurred during the year was 342 compared with 1,423 in 1940.

There was a large decrease in the number of notifications of measles and whooping cough.

There were 13 notifications of Diphtheria compared with 11; 78 cases of Scarlet Fever compared with 63; 81 cases of Acute Pneumonia compared with 70; 47 cases of Tuberculosis (all forms) compared with 41 in 1940. There were 53 cases of Measles notified, and 58 cases of Whooping Cough.

The scheme for immunisation against **Diphtheria** continued throughout the year, 681 children receiving a full course of treatment during the year. At the 31st December, 1941, the number of children protected in this way was 3,537. At the time of going to press it is estimated that approximately 20 per cent. of children under 5 years of age have been immunised, and 73 per cent. between 5 and 15 years.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

**J. H. D. LAWRIE,**

Medical Officer of Health.

## GENERAL STATISTICS FOR 1941

Area of Borough	....	....	....	....	....	4,632 acres
Population (Census 1931)	....	....	....	....	....	34,905
Population (Estimated by Registrar General, 1942)						36,040
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931)	....	....				9,502
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1941) estimated						11,070
Rateable Value, 1941	....	....	....	....	....	£201,686
Product of a Penny Rate	....	....	....	....	....	£791
Birth Rate	....	....	....	....	....	12.6

			Male	Female	Total
Live Births: Legitimate	....	....	226	210	436
Illegitimate	....	....	12	7	19
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			238	217	455
Still Births—21. Rate per 1,000 live births	....	....			46.1
Deaths 512. Death Rate (Standard)	....	....			14.2
Percentage of deaths occurring in Public Institutions					45.1
Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, child birth:—					
From Sepsis	....	....		0	
From other causes	....	....		2	
Maternal Mortality Rate	....	....		0	

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births:—

Legitimate, 57.1.    Illegitimate, 4.4.    Total, 61.5

**Population.**—The population of the Borough at the 1931 Census was 34,905, and consisted of 15,678 males and 19,227 females.

The Registrar General's mid-year 1942 estimate of population for the area was 36,040. This figure is supplied for statistical purposes and has been used in preparing the statistics contained in this report.

The total numbers of live births and of deaths of residents in the Borough during 1941 were 455 and 512 respectively. These figures show an excess of deaths over births of 57. For 1940 the excess of deaths over births was 66.

**The Birth Rate** of 12.6 is higher by 0.8 than for 1940.

**The Death Rate** of 14.2 shows an increase of 1.3 compared with the rate for 1940.

**The Infant Death Rate** of 61.5 per 1,000 live births is higher than the previous year.

Compared with 1940, it is higher by 5.0.

### **General Remarks on the Death Rate.**

The number of Deaths in the Borough for 1941 was 512. This is an increase of 21 compared with 1940.

### **Death Rate for the years 1937-41.**

Year	Corrected Death Rate	Standard Death Rate	Average
1937 .....	14.1	13.4	
1938 .....	12.1	11.5	
1939 .....	14.1	13.4	
1940 .....	13.7	12.9	
1941 .....	—	14.2	13.0

Standardising factors have usually been calculated by the Registrar General, but the preparation and issue of such factors has been suspended this year.

### **RAINFALL**

A record of the Rainfall in the Borough is taken each day from the rain gauge in the West Park by the Parks Superintendent, to whom I am indebted for the readings given below.

The Rainfall for the year 1941 was 31.69 inches.

The daily average rainfall was 0.096 inches and the amount of rainfall for each month of the year was:—

January	....	....	....	1.20 inches.
February	....	....	....	4.10 „
March	....	....	....	2.60 „
April	....	....	....	2.13 „
May	....	....	....	2.10 „
June	....	....	....	0.79 „
July	....	....	....	2.66 „
August	....	....	....	5.68 „
September	....	....	....	0.62 „
October	....	....	....	4.74 „
November	....	....	....	3.06 „
December	....	....	....	2.01 „
Total for year	....	....	31.69	„
Average per month	....	....	....	2.64



**TUBERCULOSIS**

## Cases Notified in 1941.

Pulmonary ....	32
Non-Pulmonary ....	15

## Cases Notified in 1940.

Pulmonary ....	31
Non-Pulmonary ....	10

## Number of Deaths in 1941.

Pulmonary ....	23
Non-Pulmonary ....	3

## Number of Deaths in 1940.

Pulmonary ....	18
Non-Pulmonary ....	—

**Notifications of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1941.**

The 15 cases notified were as follows:—

	Male	Female	Total
Cervical Glands ....	6	5	11
Knee ....	—	1	1
Dorsal Vertebra ....	—	1	1
Hip ....	2	—	2
	8	7	15

## TUBERCULOSIS, 1941

The following table shows the cases notified and the deaths from Tuberculosis during the year in the two sexes and classified in age groups.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5 years ....	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	—
5 to 10 years ....	1	—	4	2	—	—	—	—
10 to 15 years ....	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
15 to 20 years ....	1	1	—	1	2	2	—	1
20 to 35 years ....	7	4	1	—	—	4	1	—
35 to 45 years ....	4	2	—	1	1	4	—	—
45 to 65 years ....	4	1	—	—	7	2	—	—
65.yrs. & upw'ds.	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS ....	22	10	9	6	11	12	2	1

55 houses were disinfected after death or removal of the patient. In 1940, 60 disinfections were carried out.

The regulations respecting notifications have been satisfactorily observed.

During the year there has been no need for action to be taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1941.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	AT AGES—YEARS.												Total notified last year (1940).	Cases treated in Hospital, Sanatorium, etc.					
		Under 1 year.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & upwards.		Isolation Hospital.	General Infirmary.	County Mental Hospital.	West Park Hospital.	Sanatoria.	Other Hospitals.
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scarlet Fever .....	78	...	1	3	3	4	36	15	10	4	2	...	...	63	75	...	1	...	...	
Diphtheria .....	13	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	3	4	...	...	...	11	12	...	1	...	...	
Enteric Fever (including Para-Typhoid) .....	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	5	1	...	4	...	...	
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	7	...	
Pneumonia:—																				
Acute Primary .....	63	2	2	2	4	2	8	3	2	7	7	16	8	54	13	...	25	3	...	
Acute Influenzal .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	5	8	3	16		...	...	...	...	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas .....	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	4	12	2	...	2	...	...	
Dysentery (Asylum) .....	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	6	7	1	1	...	...	19	...	...	
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	11	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	4	...	2	...	...	8	10	...	...	...	...	
Measles .....	53	4	3	8	8	8	17	3	1	1	...	...	...	1027	9	...	...	...	...	
Whooping Cough .....	58	6	3	5	10	9	14	2	1	2	4	2	...	215	5	...	...	...	...	
TOTALS .....	342	14	9	20	27	24	80	24	23	34	32	38	17	1423	130	...	52	10	...	
Tuberculosis:—																				
Pulmonary—Males .....	22	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	7	4	4	3	16	...	...	...	...	17	
Females .....	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	2	1	1	15	...	...	...	...	11	
Totals.....	32	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	11	6	5	4	31	...	...	...	...	28	
Non-Pulmonary—Males ....	9	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	
Females .....	6	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	
Totals.....	15	...	...	...	...	3	6	3	1	1	1	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	3	
COMBINED TOTALS ....	389	14	10	20	27	27	87	29	26	46	39	43	21	1464	130	...	52	10	28	
Last year (1940) .....	1464	56	88	125	131	206	622	71	32	63	24	29	17	1464	122	1	25	1	42	





## THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Number of patients treated during the year 1941:—

1. In the Hospital on the 1st January, 1941:—

Diphtheria	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Impetigo	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Measles	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Whooping Cough and Pneumonia	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
Tonsillitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Erysipelas	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Scabies	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
							—
							26
							—

2. Admitted during the year 1941:—

Diphtheria	....	....	....	....	....	....	23
Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	108
Erysipelas	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Para-Typhoid	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	13
Puerperal Pyrexia	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Acute Primary Pneumonia	}	....	....	....	....	....	13
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia							
Measles	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
Tonsillitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Shingles	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Influenza	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Rubella	....	....	....	....	....	....	17
Mumps	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Impetigo	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Chickenpox	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Scabies	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Bronchitis and Measles	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Diphtheria Contact	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Ulcerated Throat	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Jaundice	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
							—
							230

Babies admitted along with cases of Puerperal  
Pyrexia

4

—  
234  
—

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES ADMITTED TO THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL DURING 1941 FROM MACCLESFIELD BOROUGH, THE TWO CONTRIBUTING AUTHORITIES AND MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

DISEASE.	Macclesfield	Macclesfield Rural District.	Bollington U.D.	Military	Totals
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	1	—	1
Diphtheria ....	10	7	3	3	23
Scarlet Fever ....	75	18	13	2	108
Para-Typhoid Fever ....	1	2	—	—	3
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	10	1	1	1	13
Erysipelas ....	2	—	—	1	3
Puerperal Pyrexia ....	3	1	—	—	4
Acute Primary Pneumonia)	13	—	—	—	13
Acute Influenzal do. )					
Measles ....	9	—	1	1	11
Rubella ....	13	2	1	1	17
Whooping Cough ....	5	1	—	—	6
Tonsillitis ....	5	—	—	—	5
Influenza ....	1	—	—	1	2
Impetigo ....	2	—	—	—	2
Chickenpox ....	4	1	—	—	5
Scabies ....	1	—	—	—	1
Bronchitis ....	1	—	—	—	1
Shingles ....	—	1	—	—	1
Mumps ....	3	1	—	4	8
Diphtheria Contact ....	1	—	—	—	1
Ulcerated Throat ....	1	—	—	—	1
Jaundice ....	1	—	—	—	1
	161	35	20	14	230
Babies admitted along with cases of Puerperal Pyrexia ....	3	1	—	—	4
	164	36	20	14	234

### The Disinfector and Disinfection.

The following table gives the number of articles disinfected by steam during the year:—

	Borough	R.D.C.	Total
Beds ....	236	73	309
Pillows .....	304	101	405
Pillow Cases ....	209	136	345
Bolsters ....	110	23	133
Bolster Cases .....	102	23	125
Sheets ....	180	220	400
Blankets .....	3759	245	4004
Counterpanes .....	150	53	203
Eiderdowns ....	94	26	120
Towels ....	36	42	78
Rugs ....	—	—	—
Articles of Clothing .....	32	78	110
Spring Covers .....	—	—	—
Cushions ....	34	8	42
Miscellaneous articles ....	125	276	401
Miscellaneous articles in Bundles	—	—	—
	5371	1304	6675

### Articles Destroyed, 1941

Beds ....	7
Pillows .....	4
Miscellaneous .....	11
	—
Total ....	22
	—

## BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The following specimens were examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Town Hall:—

Nature of Examination	Result of		Number of
	Examinations:		Specimens
	Positive	Negative	
1. Throat and Nasal Swabs for Diphtheria Organisms	3	.... 131	.... 134
2. Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli	—	.... 18	.... 18
3. Blood for Widal Reaction ....	—	.... 2	.... 2
4. Cerebro Spinal Fluid for Meningococci ....	5	.... 1	.... 6
5. Vaginal Swab ....	—	.... —	.... 1
	8	.... 152	.... 161

In addition 124 specimens of Sputum were examined at the County Council Laboratory, Chester, during the year. Of this number 21 were positive and 103 were negative.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

### Scarlet Fever

During 1941, 78 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified and 75 were removed to the Isolation Hospital. In 1940, 63 cases were notified and 57 removed to the Isolation Hospital.

### Diphtheria

13 cases of Diphtheria were notified, and 12 were removed to the Isolation Hospital. In 1940, 11 cases were notified and 9 removed to the Isolation Hospital.

### Diphtheria Anti-Toxin Serum

Supplies of Anti-Toxin are available at the Office of the Medical Officer of Health, Town Hall, and also at the Isolation Hospital for Borough cases. After office hours and on Sundays and Bank Holidays, supplies may be obtained from the Borough Police Station.

### Enteric Fever

5 cases of Typhoid or of Para-Typhoid Fever occurred in the Borough during the year.



### **Puerperal Pyrexia**

10 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified during the year. 3 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

### **Ophthalmia Neonatorum**

1 case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year and was not removed to the Isolation Hospital.

### **Erysipelas**

13 cases of Erysipelas were notified. 2 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

### **Dysentery**

19 cases of Dysentery were notified from the County Mental Hospital during the year.

### **Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia**

During the year, 81 cases of these diseases were notified. Last year there were 70 notifications. 13 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

### **Tuberculosis**

32 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, and 15 of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, making a total of 47 cases, compared with 31 Pulmonary and 10 Non-Pulmonary, a total of 41 last year. 28 Pulmonary cases received Sanatorium treatment, and 3 Non-Pulmonary cases received Hospital treatment, making a combined total of 31 receiving Institutional treatment. Details of these are contained in the table of Notifiable Diseases.

### **Measles**

53 cases of this disease were notified, and 9 of these were removed to the Isolation Hospital. As compared with last year there was a decrease of 974 cases.

### **Whooping Cough**

58 cases of this disease were notified and 5 of these were removed to the Isolation Hospital. This is a decrease of 157 on last year.

## **GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.**

---

### **Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or County Council.**

#### **Tuberculosis.**

The County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary is at the Macclesfield Infirmary, where the County Council Tuberculosis Officer for this area, Dr. Adams, attends every Monday and Friday at 2-30 p.m.

#### **Maternity Beds.**

The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee assists towards the cost of maintenance of suitable cases in West Park Hospital and in special cases, St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, during confinement, and in certain cases pays the whole fee.

#### **Notifiable Infectious Diseases.**

The Corporation Isolation Hospital has 80 beds and is situated in Moss Lane. Patients are treated free. Patients from the Macclesfield Rural District and from Bollington are treated in the Hospital.

#### **General Infirmary.**

This Institution is situated near the West Park. It has accommodation for 105 patients with separate male, female and children's wards and there are special wards for private patients.

The General Infirmary has a Children's Ward and does a large amount of useful and necessary remedial work. The Town Council and the Education Committee subscribe to the funds of this Institution.

#### **West Park Hospital.**

This is a County General Hospital (Surgical and Medical) with 100 beds and 180 beds for emergency purposes. There is a Maternity unit of 16 beds, and more are to be provided.

#### **County Mental Hospital.**

This hospital is situated in the Borough near Broken Cross. Most of the patients come from Cheshire, and from the

County Borough of Stockport. New extensions were opened during the year, including a new Nurses' Home, but part of the existing Hospital is now taken over under the Emergency Hospitals Scheme.

### **Ante-Natal and Post Natal Clinic.**

The sessions have again been undertaken by Dr. W. R. Addis. Clinics are held on the first and third Tuesday of each month at Great King Street Welfare Centre, and on the fourth Tuesday at Sanders Square Centre, commencing at 2 p.m.

218 expectant mothers attended the Clinic during the year, and the total number of attendances made was 545.

During the year Dr. Addis, the Obstetric Consultant to the Authority, recommended 4 cases for admission to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, for treatment. 90 cases were also admitted to West Park Hospital for confinement under the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee's scheme.

### **Pre-School Clinic.**

Sessions are held on Wednesday mornings at the Welfare Centre in Great King Street, and at the Welfare Centre in Sanders Square on Thursday mornings at 10-30 a.m.

### **Voluntary Lady Helpers.**

The Chairman and members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee and the members of the staff are indebted to the following ladies for the valuable help which they have given at the Centres throughout the year.

HURDSFIELD HOUSE CENTRE: Mrs. Lomas, Miss Staghall, Miss Potts, Mrs. Sheldon, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Simister and Mrs. Cage.

GREAT KING STREET CENTRE: Mrs. Morley, Mrs. White, Miss Winder, Mrs. Ford, Miss Lister, Mrs. Carver, Mrs. Scragg, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Tonkinson, Miss Turner, Miss Bamlett, Mrs. Owen, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Hallé.

SANDERS SQUARE CENTRE: Mrs. Carver, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Bullock, Miss Winder, Mrs. Crabtree, Miss Sherratt, Mrs. Skellern, Mrs. Philips, Miss Turner, Mrs. Tunstall, Miss Marshall.



**ANALYSIS OF AMBULANCE WORK, 1941.**  
**Borough Cases.**

Nature of Cases.	Males	Females	Cases
Sick Cases to General Infirmary ....	582	612	1194
Sick Cases to West Park Hospital ....	42	119	161
Accidents to General Infirmary.... ....	57	15	72
Cases from General Infirmary to Home	417	443	860
To Manchester and other Hospitals	33	24	57
Dead Bodies to Public Mortuary . ....	28	18	46
Cases from Infirmary to West Park Hospital .... ....	4	4	8
From West Park Hospital to Infirmary	2	3	5
From Borough Streets to Home ....	5	6	11
Cases to Borough Police Station ....	5	3	8
False Calls .... ....	5	2	7
To Arclid Institution .... ....	36	38	74
Cases to Nantwich Hospital .... ....	7	10	17
Cases from Isolation Hospital ....	1	1	2
Cases to Hurdsfield House .... ....	—	22	22
Cases to Bowden Hospital .... ....	4	1	5
Cases to Military Hospital .... ....	1	—	1
Total Borough Cases, 1941 ....	1229	1321	2550
Total Borough Cases, 1940 ....	1200	1086	2286



**County Cases.**

Nature of Cases.	Males	Females	Cases
Sick Cases to General Infirmary	110	72	182
Sick Cases to West Park Hospital	6	7	13
Accidents to General Infirmary....	5	5	10
To Manchester & other Hospitals	20	10	30
To General Infirmary Mortuary....	3	—	3
From Infirmary to Home ....	8	5	13
From West Park to Home ....	1	—	1
Cases to Arclid Hospital ....	18	17	35
Cases to Nantwich Hospital ....	2	—	2
Parkside Emergency ....	4	—	4
Total Cases, 1941 ....	177	116	293
Total Cases, 1940 ....	191	153	344
Grand Total, 1941 ....	1406	1437	2843
Grand Total, 1940 ....	1391	1239	2630

Total Mileage run on general Ambulance work for 1941,  
15,815 miles.

## **Ambulance Facilities.**

(a) **Infectious Cases.** The Corporation have provided a well-equipped motor ambulance for the removal of infectious cases. (b) **Non-infectious and accident cases.** Two Ambulances are maintained by the Corporation for non-infectious and accident cases. Special arrangements have been made for the use of the ambulances by the Police in cases of accident. They are also available for private cases of non-infectious illness on special terms to residents and at the rate of 1s. 3d. per mile to non-residents, public bodies, and others. The minimum charge is 2s. 6d. Practitioners in the Borough have been informed of this facility, and also that the Ambulance may be engaged by telephone.

## **Infant Deaths**

Of the 28 Infant Deaths, 13 occurred in males and 15 in females.

The Infant death rate per 1,000 live births was 61.5, compared with 56.5 last year.

## **Neo-Natal Death Rate.**

The number of Infant deaths during the first four weeks of life was 17 as compared with 18 in 1940. This makes the death rate per 1,000 live births 37.3.

## **Illegitimate Deaths.**

There were 2 deaths of Illegitimate Infants during the year.

## **DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION**

The Immunisation against Diphtheria of children in the elementary schools of the Borough and children under 5 years of age was continued during the year.

The number of children immunised in the schools and at the Welfare Centre to the 31st December, 1941, was 3,537. This included the immunisation of 177 Boys at the King's School and 26 children at the Day Nursery.

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS, 1941. At different age periods under 1 year.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under four weeks	(Four weeks and under three months)	(Three months and under six months)	(Six months and under nine months)	(Nine months and under 12 months)	Total Deaths under one year.
Bronchial-Pneumonia and Marasmus	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Melaena Neonatorum ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Meningitis (Not Tuberculosis) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Convulsions ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Bronchial Pneumonia ... ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congestion of base of lung and brain and Meninges ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Congestion and Asphyxia ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Atelectasis ... ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Congenital Malformations ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Premature Birth ... ..	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Intracranial Haemorrhage ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Spina Bifida ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Meningitis (Tuberculosis) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	11	4	2	—	—	4	5	—	2	28



**Return completed and sent to the Ministry of Health not later than the 15th February, 1942.**

**Borough Council of Macclesfield.**

**MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE**

Return (1) showing the arrangements made for maternity and child welfare by the Council and by Voluntary Associations providing maternity and child welfare services in respect of which the Council pay contributions under Section 101 of the Local Government Act, 1929, or otherwise; and (2) giving particulars of the work done during the year 1941.

**Return to be made by all Welfare Authorities.**

1. Population of the area served by the Council as Welfare Authority .... 35,870
2. Number of births notified in that area during the year under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 255 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, as adjusted by any transferred notifications:—
  - (a) Live births 455; (b) Still births 21; (c) Total 476.
  - (d) By Midwives 367; (e) By Doctors and parents 109.
3. Health Visiting.
  - (i) Number of Officers employed at the end of the year:—
    - (a) By the Council and working in the area served by the Council .... 3
    - (b) By the Council and working in the areas of other Local Authorities .... 0
    - (c) By Voluntary Associations and working in the area served by the Council .... 0
    - (d) By Voluntary Associations and working in the areas of other Local Authorities 0
  - (ii) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting in the area (including attendance at infant welfare centres):—
    - (a) In the case of Health Visitors employed by the Council .... 3
    - (b) In the case of Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Associations .... 0
  - (iii) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors working in the area:—
    - (a) To expectant mothers; First visits, 164; Total visits, 342.
    - (b) To children under 1 year of age; First visits, 417; Total visits, 1,784.



(c) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years ; Total visits, 4,261.

4. Infant Welfare Centres.

(a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council	3
(b) Number of these centres open at 31st December, 1941	3
(c) Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	0
(d) Number of these centres open at 31st December, 1941	0
(e) Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance were:—	
(i) Under 1 year of age	361
(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	131
(d) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were:—	
(i) Under 1 year of age	281
(ii) Over 1 year of age	561

5. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Services:—

(a) Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or at other premises):—	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal
(i) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	3	3
(ii) Number of these Clinics open at 31st December, 1941	3	3
(iii) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	0	0
(iv) Number of these Clinics open at 31st December, 1941	0	0
(v) Total number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year	218	0
(b) Total number of expectant mothers ante-natally examined and of cases post-natally examined during the year, under arrangements made by the Council with private medical practitioners, excluding cases included under (5) (a) (iii)	0	0

6. Supply of Milk and Food.

(a) Indicate what arrangements are made for this service by inserting "Yes" or "No" in each space in the following table:—

TERMS OF SUPPLY.	MILK			MEALS SUPPLIED AT DINING CENTRES.			OTHER FOOD.		
	Expectant Mothers.	Nursing Mothers.	Children under 5 Years of age.	Expectant Mothers.	Nursing Mothers.	Children under 5 years of age	Expectant Mothers.	Nursing Mothers.	Children under 5 years of age.
Free, or at less than cost price, in necessitous cases	None	None	None	None	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
At cost price in other cases (e.g. sale of Dried Milk at Centres)	None	None	None	None	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes

(b) Total quantity of milk supplied during the year to expectant and nursing mothers and young children (otherwise than under the National Milk Scheme) :—

					Liquid	Dried
					Galls.	Pounds
(i)	By the Council	....	....	....	—	5618
(ii)	By Voluntary Associations operating in the area of the Council....	....			—	—
	Totals	....			—	5618

7. Maternity Homes and Hospitals (excluding maternity beds in Homes for Mothers and Babies and Improvised Maternity Homes under paragraph 26 of Circular 1882).

	I.		
	Separate maternity Institutions provided by the Council.	Other Institutions with maternity wards provided by the Council.	Institutions provided by Voluntary Associations and subsidised by the Council.
Number of Institutions ....	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of maternity beds (exclusive of isolation and labour beds) at 31st Dec., 1941	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total number of women admitted to these beds during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of Beds (included in the figures above) allocated to, and reserved for, expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total number of women treated in these beds during the year ....	Nil	Nil	Nil

II.

Number of women (if any) sent by the Council during the year to other Maternity Institutions:—

West Park Hospital, Macclesfield ....	90
St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester ....	4
—	94



## 8. Day Nurseries.

## (a) Number of Day Nurseries:—

(i) Provided by the Council and working in the Council's area on the 31st December, 1941 .... 0

(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations and working in the Council's area on the 31st December, 1941 .... 1

## (b) Number of places for children under 5 years of age in the Nurseries:—

(i) Provided by the Council and working in the Council's area at the 31st December, 1941 .... 0

(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations and working in the Council's area at the 31st December, 1941 .... 25-30

## (c) Total number of attendances of children at these Nurseries during the year:—

Full days .... 3,550

Half days .... 322

The causes for the decrease in number of attendances during 1941 were two outbreaks of chickenpox and one outbreak of whooping cough.

## 9. Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Number of cases notified during the year		Number of cases visited by officers of the Council		Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council		Number of cases removed to Hospitals
1 Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	....	1	....	0	....	0
2 Pemphigus Neonatorum	0	....	0	....	0	....	0
3 Puerperal Fever ....	0	....	0	....	0	....	0
4 Puerperal Pyrexia ....	11	....	11	....	0	....	11
5 Measles and German measles (in children under 5 years of age) ....	31	....	31	....	0	....	3
6 Whooping Cough (do.)	33	....	33	....	0	....	2

7 Epidemic Diarrhoea (do.) ....	0	....	0	....	0	....	0
8 Poliomyelitis (do.) ....	0	....	0	....	0	....	0

Information should be supplied as to the number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year in which:—

(a) Vision was unimpaired ....	1
(b) Vision was impaired ....	0
(c) Vision was lost ....	0
(d) The patient was still under treatment at the end of the year ....	0
(e) The patient died ....	0
(f) The patient removed from the district ....	0
(g) Classification under the above heads cannot be made (details of these cases should be at- tached) ....	0
Total ....	<hr/> 1 <hr/>

#### 10. Maternal Deaths.

(a) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth in the area served by the Council for maternity and child welfare during the year:—

(i) From Sepsis ....	0
(ii) From other causes ....	2

(b) Number of these cases which died:—

(i) At home ....	0
(ii) In Institutions ....	2

#### 11. Child Life Protection (Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Part XIII of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936).

(a) Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year .... 7

(b) Number of children:—

(i) At the end of the year ....	7
(ii) Who died during the year ....	0
(iii) On whom inquests were held during the year ....	0

(c) Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were:—

(i) Health Visitors	....	....	....	....	3
(ii) Female, other than Health Visitors	....				0
(iii) Male	....	....	....	....	0

(d) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 209 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 258 (3) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 0

(e) Proceedings taken during the year:—

Number of cases (Act and Section under which proceedings were taken)	....	....	....	0
--	------	------	------	---

(Signed) J. H. D. LAWRIE,

13th February, 1941.

Medical Officer of Health.

# WELFARE CENTRES.

## Days and Times of Sessions.

Day.	Great King Street.	Hurdsfield House.	Sanders Square.
Monday	Infant Welfare, M.O.H., 2 p.m.		
1st Tuesday	Ante-Natal Dr. W. R. Addis, 2-30 p.m.		
3rd	do.		Ante-Natal, Dr. W. R. Addis, 2-30 p.m.
4th			
Wednesday	Pre-School, M.O.H., 10-30 a.m.	Orthopaedic, 10 a.m.	
Thursday		Infant Welfare, M.O.H., 2 p.m.	Pre-School, M.O.H., 10-30 a.m.
Friday			Infant Welfare, M.O.H., 2 p.m.



### **Macclesfield General Infirmary.**

Ultra Violet Ray Treatment, Electrical Treatment, massage and remedial exercises.

### **School Clinic, Pierce Street.**

**Treatment for defective vision** in expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age.

During the year 13 new cases have been referred to the clinic for defective vision. Total attendances, 29.

**Dental treatment** in expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age.

The total number of children examined during the year was 11. The total attendances were 12.

**Minor Ailments.** 6 children have attended the Clinic during the year. The total attendances being 49.

### **Manchester Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital.**

Diseases of the ear, nose and throat in children under 5 years (special arrangement for in-patient and out-patient treatment). No cases were referred to this Hospital during the year.

### **West Park Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester. (through Dr. Addis).**

Hospital treatment during confinement. 4 cases were admitted to St. Mary's Hospital, and 90 to West Park Hospital during the year.

**Bacteriological Specimens** from the Welfare Centres are examined at the Public Health Laboratory at the Town Hall.

### **Free Milk, etc., to Expectant Mothers and Young Children.**

Milk is now supplied to all expectant and nursing mothers, and infants under 5 years under the Ministry of Food National Milk Scheme.

Virol, Cod Liver Oil and Malt, Dried Milk and other Foods are also supplied free in necessitous cases from the Welfare Centres.

### **ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.**

The sessions are held each Wednesday at 10 a.m. at Hurdsfield House.

The consultant, Mr. D. Wainwright attends on the third Wednesday in each month at 10 a.m.

There have been 11 consultant sessions and 50 treatment sessions during the year 1941.

The following tables give a complete summary of the work done during the year in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare Service.

Number of children who attended for the first time ....	8
Total Number of individual children who attended the clinic ....	14
Total Number of attendances at all sessions ....	83
Average attendances of children per session ....	1.6
Average attendance per child ....	5.9
Number of children referred to the Orthopaedic Hospital, Hartshill, for operative treatment ....	1

**Summary of defects of new cases treated at the Clinic during the year.**

	Male	Female	Total
Genu Valgum (Knock Knees) ....	—	1	1
Genu Varum (Bow Legs) ....	1	—	1
Flat Feet and Valgoid Ankles ....	—	1	1
Talipes (Club Foot) ....	1	—	1
Torticollis (Wry Neck) ....	1	—	1
Congenital Kyphosis Scoliosis ....	1	—	1
Tightness of Tendon (Achilles) ....	—	1	1
Congenital Equinus Varus ....	—	1	1
	4	4	8

**Orthopaedic Clinic.**

	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.
Number of children under 5 years of age who attended for the first time	9	15	14	3	8
Total number of attendances of children under 5 years ....	130	136	69	34	83

**Visits made by Health Visitors.**

Visits to expectant mothers:					
First visit ....	139	84	70	132	417
Total visits ....	279	529	365	410	342
First visits to children under 1 year ....					
under 1 year ....	436	405	347	406	417
Total visits to children under 1 year ....	2,135	3,025	2,388	2,258	1,784
Total visits to children 1 to 5 years ....	3,814	6,430	6,186	5,198	4,261
	6,803	10,473	9,356	8,404	

### Notification of Births Act.

Births Notified within 36 hours:—

By Midwives	....	....	....	....	367
By Doctors and Parents	....	....	....	....	109
Total	....	....	....	....	<hr/> 476 <hr/>

### Day Nursery, 1 Glegg Street.

The Day Nursery in Glegg Street is run by a Voluntary Committee of ladies, and receives an annual grant of £184 1s. 10d. from the Corporation.

Accommodation is provided for 25 children during the winter months, and 30 children in summer when use can be made of the verandahs.

Dr. Marshall is the Medical Officer.

The attendances made by children under 5 years of age during 1941 were as follows:—

Whole Day	....	....	....	....	....	3,550
Half Day	....	....	....	....	....	322
Total	....	....	....	....	....	<hr/> 3,872 <hr/>

These figures show a decrease compared with last year, owing to an outbreak of whooping cough and two outbreaks of chicken pox.

Much credit is due to the Ladies of the Committee and to the Matron (Miss Jenkins) for the high standard which is maintained in this Institution.

### SCALE OF CHARGES.

#### (1) Consultant Aid—Full Fees £5 5s. 0d.

Where the average income per head per week is:—

15/- or over	....	one-sixth
10/- to 15/-	....	one-twelfth
Under 10/-	....	No charge

#### (2) Midwives to act as Maternity Nurses in Doctor's cases. Fee £2 2s. 0d. for first case, and £1 10s. 0d. for subsequent cases.

Where the average income of family per head per week is:—

15/- or over	....	one-third
12/6 to 15/-	....	one-fourth
10/- to 12/6	....	one-eighth
Under 10/-	....	No charge.



### **(3) Home Helps (Fee £1 10s. 0d. per week) and Provision for Couchement Sets.**

Where the average income of family per head per week is :—

17/6 or over	....	full amount.
15/- to 17/6	....	one-half
12/6 to 15/-	....	one-third
10/- to 12/6	....	one-fourth
9/- to 10/-	....	one-eighth
Under 9/-	....	No charge

### **(4) Patients admitted to West Park Hospital. Scale of Charges.**

Total amount at which contributions are calculated :  
£4 10s. 0d.

- (a) Patients in receipt of two Maternity Benefits, and where the average income of the family per head per week (after deducting rent and rates) is 9s. 0d. or over to pay £3 0s. 0d. and a proportion of the remaining £1 10s. 0d. in accordance with the scale of Home Helps ; but if the average income of the family per head per week is under 9s. 0d. then £2 0s. 0d. only shall be contributed.
- (b) Patients in receipt of one Maternity Benefit, and where the average income of the family per head per week (after deducting rent and rates) is 9s. 0d. or over to pay £1 10s. 0d. and a proportion of the remaining £3 0s. 0d. in accordance with the scale for Home Helps ; but if the average income of the family per head per week is under 9s. 0d. then £1 0s. 0d. only shall be contributed.
- (c) Patients in receipt of no Maternity Benefits to pay a proportion of the amount of £4 10s. 0d. in accordance with the scale for Home Helps.
- (d) Where the total weekly income of the family (after deducting rent and rates) is under £1 0s. 0d., the amount of contribution may be varied by the Committee, according to any special circumstances existing in such case.

**Approved by the Committee on 5th May, 1931, 10th October, 1933, and 16th May, 1939.**

## **PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.**

### **Macclesfield Queen's District Nursing Association.**

Two Nurses are employed by the Association for visiting the sick. The Macclesfield Queen's District Nursing Associa-



tion performs valuable work in meeting the need for sick nursing in the home, and is deserving of whole-hearted support from the public.

### Midwives.

The Local Authority does not employ or subsidise any of the Midwives practising in this Borough. Arrangements exist by which the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee defrays the whole or part of the cost of the confinement in West Park Hospital of cases considered suitable and recommended by the Medical Officer of Health.

### STATISTICS

1937 to 1941.

	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.
<b>Total Notified Births</b> ....	441	439	406	440	476
<b>Birth Rate</b> ....	12.1	11.2	10.5	11.8	12.6
<b>Still-birth Rate</b> ....	55.0	70.7	57.3	35.3	46.1
<b>Infant Death Rate</b> ....	72.6	51.2	57.0	56.5	61.5
Neonatal Death Rate ....	43.0	31.7	36.4	42.3	37.3
Maternal Deaths ....	1	5	0	0	2
Cases to West Park and Other Maternity Hos- pitals ....	17	28	46	21	94
Home Helps granted ....	—	28	22	18	13
<b>Attendances at Welfare Centres.</b>					
Attendances of children under 1 year ....	4,062	4,964	3,497	3,410	4,079
Attendances of children 1 to 5 years ....	3,727	4,696	4,534	2,338	2,790
Average attendance of children up to 5 years	69.3	83.3	69.0	56.3	47.3
Total number of children who attended for the first time:—					
(a) Under 1 year ....	227	258	220	351	361
(b) 1 to 5 years ....	149	107	47	50	131
<b>ANTE-Natal Clinic.</b>					
Total number of attend- ances by expectant mothers ....	273	365	422	485	545
Number of expectant mothers who attended for first time ....	116	162	138	171	221
<b>PRE SCHOOL Clinic.</b>					
Total attendances ....	1,500	1,920	1,733	1,234	1,464

### MILK—Bacteriological Examination.

During the year 1941, 24 samples of milk were purchased from retailers in the course of ordinary rounds of street delivery in March, May, September and December.

The samples were submitted to a detailed bacteriological examination, and animal inoculation tests were carried out for the detection of Tubercle Bacilli.

The results of the examination are set out below:—

No.	Date	No. of Bacteria per c.c.	Bacillus Coli present in parts per cubic centimetre.			Tubercle Bacilli
			1/100th	1/1000th	1/10000th	
1.	5/3/41	8,100	—	—	—	—
2.	"	17,260	—	—	—	—
3.	"	19,900	—	—	—	—
4.	"	8,900	—	—	—	—
5.	"	7,500	—	—	—	—
6.	"	16,700	—	—	—	—
7.	28/5/41	34,660	—	—	—	—
8.	"	27,000	—	—	—	—
9.	"	43,660	—	—	—	—
10.	"	214,000	Positive	—	—	—
11.	"	45,330	—	—	—	Positive
12.	"	355,000	Positive	Positive	—	—
13.	22/9/41	141,330	Positive	Positive	—	—
14.	"	161,660	Positive	Positive	—	—
15.	"	131,660	Positive	—	—	—
16.	"	75,660	Positive	—	—	—
17.	"	84,330	Positive	—	—	—
18.	"	87,660	Positive	—	—	—
19.	3/12/41	111,330	Positive	—	—	—
20.	"	24,330	—	—	—	—
21.	"	47,330	Positive	—	—	—
22.	"	46,330	Positive	—	—	—
23.	"	35,330	Positive	—	—	—
24.	"	54,330	Positive	—	—	—

On receipt of the report intimating that Sample No. 11 contained Tubercle Bacilli, a communication was sent to the County Medical Officer, who immediately had the herd examined by an Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. As a result of this examination, three cows in milk, out of a total of eight, were found to be Tubercular and were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order of 1938. The post mortem examinations, in each case, confirmed the clinical report of the Inspector.

The producers of the milk samples containing *Bacillus Coli* were informed of the result of the examination and of the measures to be taken for the production of clean milk, and a request that such measures should be carried out, with a view to preventing this contamination, was made.

### **Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.**

At the end of the year the total number of Wholesale traders and producers of milk in the Borough was 38. This is a reduction of one on last year's figure, owing to the Robin Hood Farm, London Road, not being re-let by the owner.

The total number of Purveyors of Milk in the Borough is 73 and of this number 49 are retailers whose premises are situated in the Borough, and 24 are retailers with premises outside the Borough.

There are 17 farms licensed by the Cheshire County Council for the production of "Accredited Milk."

During the year 67 visits of inspection have been made to the registered premises, and during the visits to the farms the movement of stock Registers have been examined.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, one licence was issued for the sale of "Pasteurised" Milk, and one licence for the sale of "Accredited" Milk.

Tuberculin Tested Milk is retailed in the Borough by a registered purveyor, resident in the Rural District of Macclesfield, and who is licensed by the Cheshire County Council.

### **House Refuse Removal and Street Cleansing.**

House refuse is removed and the streets are cleansed by the Corporation, by direct labour.

The refuse is collected weekly from the house refuse bins, and is disposed of by controlled tipping, on a tip situated outside the Borough.

Throughout the year the work has been carried out satisfactorily. The total weight of refuse removed and disposed of is estimated to be 12,122 tons.

### **Mortuary.**

During the year 43 post mortem examinations have been made in the Borough Mortuary.

In addition 18 post mortem examinations were carried out at the General Infirmary, 10 at Parkside Mental Hospital, and 10 at West Park Hospital, making a total of 81 examinations for the year in the Borough.



### **Common Lodging Houses.**

The number of registered common lodging houses in the Borough is five, and the total accommodation is for 141 nightly lodgers.

As previously reported, the premises, with one exception, are old and ill adapted for the purpose.

29,639 nightly lodgers were accommodated during the year, an increase of 1,345 compared with the figure of the previous year.

Two hundred and sixty visits of inspection were made during the year.

### **THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.**

At the end of the year the following premises were registered under the above Act, namely:—

39 shops for the sale of ice-cream.

49 bakehouses.

63 premises for the manufacture of preserved food.

18 premises licensed as Slaughterhouses.

#### **Ice Cream.**

Fifteen of the shop-keepers manufacture and retail the commodity, and 25 retail it.

When visited, the 39 shops were found to be clean and satisfactory.

#### **Bakehouses.**

Ninety-eight visits of inspection were made to the Bakehouses, when they were found to be kept clean and in a satisfactory condition.

#### **Slaughterhouses.**

At the beginning of the year the number of Slaughterhouses in the Borough was 18, and in each case the occupier made application to the Town Council for the renewal of his licence to use the premises as a slaughterhouse. The Council, after considering the matter, refused eleven applications on the grounds that the premises were not suitable for use as a slaughterhouse, and that it was not reasonably practicable to render the premises suitable.

Against this decision the occupiers gave notice of an appeal in regard to ten slaughterhouses.



The first appeal was heard before the Magistrates during May and after hearing the evidence the case was adjourned.

Owing to unforeseen circumstances, the appeals were not re-opened until November. During this month three more cases were heard, and after considering the evidence and inspecting the four premises concerned, the magistrates dismissed the appeals.

The solicitor for the occupiers then asked for the remaining cases to be adjourned, sine die, as his clients wished to consider an appeal to a higher court against the decision of the Magistrates. This was granted, but the occupiers after further consideration decided to abandon any further appeal in the four cases decided by the Magistrates.

The position, therefore, at the end of the year is that seven slaughterhouses have been re-licensed, and the licences of six premises are still subject to appeal.

Owing to the operation of the Livestock (Restrictions of Slaughter) Order, 1940, only two slaughterhouses have been in use during the year, and these are operated by the Ministry of Food.

The districts served by these two slaughterhouses are the Borough of Macclesfield, the Macclesfield Rural District, and Bollington Urban District. The population of these three areas is approximately sixty-two thousand.

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected and condemned during the year.

### Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ....	2,160	2,237	7,029	983
Number inspected ....	2,160	2,237	7,029	983
Number condemned:—				
All diseases <b>except</b> Tuberculosis:—				
Whole Carcases ....	18	147	38	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	72	3	264	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis ....	4.17	6.71	4.3	0.81
Tuberculosis <b>only</b> :—				
Whole carcasses ....	134	1	—	13
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	729	—	—	125
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ....	39.95	0.04	—	14.04

In addition to the above the following foods have been inspected and condemned as unfit for human consumption, voluntarily surrendered, and destroyed:—

Eighty-six tins of Corned Beef, 24 tins of Tongue, 5 tins of Rabbit, 50 lbs. of Frozen Rabbits, 5 tins of Peasoup, 31 tins of Milk, 27 tins of Vegetables, 2 tins of Paste, 13 tins of Fish, 26 tins of Fruit, 8 jars of Fish Paste, 12 jars of Pickles, 12 jars of Onion Flavouring, 2 bottles of Sauce, 8 packets of Jelly, 32 lbs. Cereals, 458 lbs. of Fresh Vegetables, 563 lbs. of Smoked Fish, 320 lbs. of Fish Cakes, 6 lbs. of Butter, 48 lbs. of Cheese, 12 lbs. of Sausage, 8 lbs. of Ham, 153 lbs. of Bacon, and 7667 Imported Eggs.

### **OFFENSIVE TRADES**

There are two offensive trade premises in the Borough, one fat-melter, and one tripe-boiler. Both premises have been kept under observation, and no complaints were made in regard to either premises during the year.

**FACTORIES ACT, 1937.**

	Inspection.	Written Notices
1—Inspection of Factories with mechanical power	20	4
Factories without mechanical power	80	10
Other Premises under the Act, (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	14	0
Outworkers	36	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	150	14
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	No. found.	No. remedied.
2—Defects found:—		
Want of cleanliness	14	14
Sanitary accommodation defective	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	16	16
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The following have been inspected and entered in the Register:—

Building Operations	4
Bread Bakers and Confectioners	43
Oatcake Bakers	7
Boot and Shoe Repairers	49
Cardboard Box Makers	3
Coach Painting	2
Cabinet Making	2
Clog Making	2
Coppersmith	1
Dressmaking	5
Handloom Silk Weaving	2
Hosiery Waste Sorting	1
Joinery	5
Millinery	7
Motor Repairing	10
Oxy Acetylene Welding	1
Plumbing and Glazing	16
Photography	2
Rag Sorting	1
Shoeing Smith	4
Saddle Making	1
Tailoring	9
Tin Plate Working	5
	<hr/>
Total	182
	<hr/>



**Number of New Houses erected during the year 1941:—**

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	10
(i) By the Local Authority	0
(ii) By other Local Authorities	2
(iii) By other bodies or persons	8
(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts:—	
(i) By the Local Authority	0

**1.—Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year:—**

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts)	476
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,010
2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (including under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	21
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	40
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	238

**2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:—**

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	413
---	-----

**3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—**

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	5

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ....	5
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ....	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ....	0
(3) Number of Undertakings accepted by the Local Authority in respect of unfit houses	0
(4) Number of unfit houses made fit by the completion of the Undertakings given ....	2
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ....	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ....	0

#### 4.—Housing Acts, 1936 (Part IV).—Overcrowding:—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ....	66
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ....	70
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ....	521
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ....	0
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ....	1
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	6
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ....	0

# BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD.

## TABULAR STATEMENT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1941.

A Number and Nature of Inspections made.	B No. of Notices Served.			C Result of Service of Notices.		
	Number.	Statutory.	Informal.	Notices complied with.	Remaining in hand.	Prosecutions.
1. Dwelling-houses (general inspections) ....	1110	5	454	.... 311	143	—
2. Cellar Dwellings ....		None in District.				
3. Back-to-Back Houses ....		Nil.				
4. Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. ....	—	—	—	....	—	—
5. Courts, Yards, Passages ....		No record kept.				
6. Privy-Middens, Earth or Pail Closets ....	3	—	—	....	—	—
7. Cesspools ....	12	—	12	....	10	2
8. House Drainage ....	104	—	52	....	45	7
9. Ditches, Watercourses, &c. ....	10	—	4	....	4	—
10. Offensive Accumulations ....	5	—	5	....	5	—
11. The keeping of Animals (P.H.A., 1936, S. 91 (3) ....	—	—	—	....	—	—
12. Offensive Trades ....	16	—	—	....	—	—
13. (a) Slaughter-houses (Public) Ministry of Food ....	260	—	8	....	8	—
Do. (Private) ....	—	—	—	....	—	—
(b) Other Places where Food is produced or sold ....	90	—	14	....	14	—
14. Piggeries ....	8	—	—	....	—	—
15. (a) Dairies ....	67	—	5	....	3	2
(b) Cowsheds ....						
(c) Milkshops ....						
16. (a) Factories ....	20	—	4	....	4	—
(b) Workshops ....	64	—	10	....	10	—
(c) Workplaces ....	4	—	—	....	—	—
(d) Outworkers' Premises ....	36	—	—	....	—	—
17. Bakehouses (Overground) ....	98	—	7	....	5	2
Do. (Underground) ....		None in District.				
18. Common Lodging Houses ....	260	—	6	....	6	—
19. Houses let in Lodgings ....		None in District.				
20. Smoke Observations ....	30	—	7	....	7	—
21. Canal Boats ....	8	—	—	....	—	—
22. Infectious Disease, Inquiries and Re-visits ....	296	—	—	....	—	—
23. Miscellaneous ....	53	—	26	....	15	9
24. Water Supplies ....	14	....	4	....	4	—
25. Provision of regulation dust bins ....	218	—	127	....	76	51
<b>TOTALS</b> ....	<b>2786</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>.... 527</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>—</b>

(Signed) ARTHUR ALBINSON,  
Senior Sanitary Inspector.





## SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

---

Health Office,

Town Hall,

Macclesfield.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1941.

During the year 2,786 special and routine visits were made to various premises in the Borough and inspections carried out in accordance with the various Acts administered by the Department.

The number of inspections is less than the previous year mainly owing to having no assistant for approximately three months during the period under review, and the large amount of time taken up in carrying out the inspection of meat at the centralised slaughter-houses established by the Ministry of Food.

Owing to the great difficulty in getting repairs carried out, caused by the great shortage of labour and materials, the routine inspections of houses in accordance with the Housing Act, 1936, was not carried out.

Inspections were made of all premises of which complaints were received and as a result of 745 informal notices and 5 statutory notices, 527 nuisances were abated.

296 visits were made to premises in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease.

Inspections were made of the bakehouses, dairies, cow-sheds, and milkshops, offensive trade premises, workshops, and common lodging houses, details of which are contained in the body of the report.

8 inspections were made of 6 canal boats which were found to comply with the regulations.

Special attention was paid during the year to premises on which food was prepared for sale, or deposited for sale, for human consumption. Taken on the whole the premises were found to be well kept, but in one case it was found necessary to take action which resulted in a Milk Retailer being compelled to give up the business.

During the year an application was received to use as a camping ground the private yard of a licenced public house. The applicants were itinerant dealers in carpets who stated they had been compelled to evacuate their usual winter quarters owing to enemy action.

After full consideration of the case the application was refused.

The borough, on two occasions during the year, was scheduled as an "infected area" under the Foot and Mouth Disease Regulations as a result of outbreaks in other districts. In accordance with the regulations licences were issued for the animals for which movement was considered necessary.

Action was also taken against the owner of a cow sent to the slaughter-house which was found to have died from Anthrax. He was prosecuted for not notifying the local authority in accordance with the Order and was fined £2 and costs.

Under the Markets, Sales and Lairs (Amendment) Order, 1925, the yard of a public house adjoining the cattle market was closed against the collection of calves there, owing to the very defective surface of the pens and the bad drainage of the premises.

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry, I attach a classified statement showing the number and nature of the inspections made during the year, the number of statutory and informal notices served, together with the result of such notices.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR ALBINSON,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION of Water from the SWIMMING BATHS

Date collected	....	....	....	....	26/8/42.	26/8/42.	9/9/42.	9/9/42.
No. of organisms per cubic centimetre developing on agar-agar.					Men's	Ladies'	Men's	Ladies'
@ 20°C.	....	....	....	....	Approx 2,200	Approx 3,200	24	22
@ 37°C.	....	....	....	....	70	11,500	Nil.	Nil.
Coli-aerogenes organism :—					Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
1 c.c. (5 tubes)	....	....	....	{	4 tubes Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
10 c.c. (5 tubes)	....	....	....		1 tube Positive	Negative	Negative	Negative
50 c.c. (1 tube)	....	....	....		1 tube Positive	Nil.	Negative	Negative
Probable No. per 100 c.c.	....	....	....		3		Nil.	Nil.

OPINION : —

I understand from Mr. Albinson that the plant for the Ladies' Bath was not in operation and whilst the numerical "counts" may appear to be very high it is interesting to note that there was no response in the various tubes put up for the Coli-aerogenes group of organisms. With regard to the water from the Men's Bath, it may be of course that the chlorine administered was insufficient to preserve a sterile condition throughout the bath.

Waters of thoroughly-sound bacteriological quality. A very marked reduction in the total count of organisms is to be noted in comparison with the samples of Bath water reported upon the 29th ulto; especially so in the case of the Ladies' Swimming bath water.





# Samples of TOWN'S WATER

	LONDON ROAD BOREHOLE.		TYTHERINGTON BOREHOLE.	BLACKSPRINGS STREAM.	BLACKBROOK Unfiltered.	BLACKBROOK after filtration and chlorination.
Date Collected ....	19/9/41.	24/9/41.				
Colour ....	Yellowish-brown cast.	Yellowish-brown cast.	7/4/41.	23/7/41.	24/9/41.	24/9/41.
<b>ANALYTICAL RETURNS expressed in</b>	<b>parts per 100,000.</b>					
Total solids in solution ....	28.4	28.2	<b>Bacteriological examination.</b> No. of organisms per cubic centimetre. Developing on agar-agar at:—  20° C                      400 37° C                      Nil  Coli-aerogenes organism:— Probable number per 100 c.c. .... Nil  1 c.c. 5 tubes.  10 c.c. 5 tubes. 50 c.c. 1 tube.			
Non-volatile (Mineral Solids) ....	25.0	25.0				
Loss on ignition ....	3.4	3.2				
Total Hardness ....	23.5	23.5				
Temporary Hardness ....	22.2	21.6				
Permanent Hardness ....	1.3	1.9				
Combined Chlorine ....	1.2	1.2		10 Nil	250 3	0 0
Heavy (Toxic) Metals ....	Nil	Nil				
Free Carbonic Acid ....	3.1	3.2				
Ammoniacal Nitrogen ....	0.022	0.020				
Albuminoid Nitrogen ....	Nil	Nil				
Total Iron (Fe) ....	—	0.50		1 Negative	35 4 tubes Negative. 1 tube Positive.	Nil Negative
Iron present in Water after filtration....	—	0.05		Negative Positive	Positive Positive	Negative Negative
Reaction, pH ....	7.05	7.05				
<b>OPINION:—</b> The two samples are of identical general composition and quality. The water is slightly "ferruginous" and consequently deposits of hydrated oxide of iron are formed on standing in the presence of air.			Water of sound bacteriological quality. In our opinion, the high count at 20° C is without hygienic significance.	Water of wholesome bacteriological condition.	Confirmatory tests were applied to this sample with the following result: V.P. Negative; M.R. Positive; indol, Negative. No growth at 44°C. The organism present is therefore intermediate type No. 1 (Ministry of Health bulletin No. 71) and not the true faecalis organism.	It is to be noted that filtration and chlorination has been effective in sterilising this raw water.





SAMPLES OF

TOWN'S WATER

LANGLEY SUPPLY.

Date Collected Colour .....	8/1/41. Colourless	5/2/42. Colourless	5/3/42. Colourless	2/4/42. Colourless	1/5/42. Colourless	5/6/42. Colourless	9/7/42. Colourless	13/8/42. Colourless	15/9/42. Colourless	14/10/42. Colourless	12/11/42. Colourless	10/12/42. Colourless
RESULTS (Analytical)	Expressed in parts per 100,000 :—											
Total solids in solution .....	11.2	10.4	10.8	10.5	9.8	10.0	10.6	10.8	10.0	16.0	10.8	9.6
Non-volatile (Mineral Solids) .....	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.0	13.2	8.5	8.6
Loss on ignition .....	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	2.8	2.3	1.0
Total Hardness .....	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
Temporary Hardness .....	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	4.0	2.4	2.4
Permanent Hardness .....	3.7	3.2	4.4	3.6	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.6	Nil	2.6	2.6
Combined Chlorine .....	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Heavy (Toxic) Metals .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Residual ("Free") Chlorine .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.002	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen .....	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites) .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates) .....	0.09	0.16	0.10	0.13	0.10	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs. @ 26.7°C. ....	0.030	0.029	0.028	0.026	0.019	0.009	0.011	0.012	0.02	0.012	0.012	0.016
BACTERIOLOGICAL												
Number of organisms per cubic centimeter developing on agar-agar:—												
@ 20°C .....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
@ 37°C .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coli-aerogenes group of organisms (48 hrs. incubation):—												
1 c.c. (5 tubes) .....	Negative					Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
10 c.c. (5 ,, ) .....	Negative					Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
50 c.c. (1 ,, ) .....	Negative					Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
Probable number of organisms per 100 c.c. ....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OPINION	Sterile water of thoroughly wholesome and potable quality.	Water of wholesome and potable quality. It is satisfactory to note that both these supplies have been sterilised without the presence of residual (free) chlorine in the water as supplied to the consumer.	Water of a high degree of organic purity and of sound bacteriological condition (almost sterile). The wholesome and potable quality of the supply is well maintained.	This water is of wholesome and potable quality. The general characteristics of the individual supplies have been remarkably consistent over a period of several months. It is satisfactory to note in this instance that sterility has been achieved without any residual chlorine in the samples as received here, thus indicating excellent control over the dosage of chlorine.	Sterile water free from residual chlorine and of pure and wholesome potable quality.	Water of a high degree of organic purity. The wholesome and potable quality of the supply is fully confirmed by the satisfactory results of the bacteriological examination.	A sterile water of the usual high degree of organic purity.	A sterile water of wholesome and potable quality. It is satisfactory to note that all samples have been rendered sterile without any residual free chlorine being present in the waters, indicative of close attention to their chlorination.	A sterile water of wholesome and potable quality. The presence of a small proportion of residual chlorine may be noted.  previously examined in that, for the first time, bicarbonate of soda is present to the extent of approximately 4 grains per gallon. We assume that this is due to the inclusion in this supply of some proportion of one or other borehole waters which have been treated by the base-exchange process. The absence of permanent hardness and the presence of bicarbonate of soda to the extent noted should render the water more economical for general domestic purposes, with special reference to laundry work.	An almost sterile water of wholesome and potable quality. In so far as the saline composition of this supply is concerned, these results show a marked departure from those of the samples last month's sample, the Park Lane water is free from bicarbonate of soda and it possesses the saline characteristics normal to this supply; presumably this means that on the sampling date in question there was no admixture with treated borehole water.	Sterile water, free from residual chlorine, of a high degree of organic purity. The wholesome and potable quality of all three supplies is thus established. It may be noted that, contrary to last month's sample, the Park Lane water is free from bicarbonate of soda and it possesses the saline characteristics normal to this supply; presumably this means that on the sampling date in question there was no admixture with treated borehole water.	Sterile water of thoroughly wholesome and potable quality.





SAMPLE OF .....

TOWN'S WATER

RULOW SUPPLY.

Date Collected Colour	8/1/42. Colourless	5/2/42. Colourless	5/3/42. Colourless	2/4/42. Colourless	1/5/42. Colourless	5/6/42. Colourless	9/7/42. Colourless	13/8/42. Colourless	15/9/42. Colourless	14/10/42. Colourless	12/11/42. Colourless	10/12/42. Colourless
RESULTS (Analytical)	Expressed in parts per 100,000 :—											
Total solids in solution	11.2	10.4	10.8	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.8	10.0	10.0	10.6	9.8
Non-volatile (Mineral Solids)	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.5	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.8
Loss on ignition	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.2	1.0
Combined Chlorine	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Heavy (Toxic) Metals	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Residual ("Free") Chlorine	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Total Hardness	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4
Temporary Hardness	3.2	3.2	4.4	3.6	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6
Permanent Hardness	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.003	0.003
Albuminoid Nitrogen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites)	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates)	0.032	0.030	0.028	0.026	0.02	0.008	0.012	0.011	0.02	0.013	0.012	0.016
Oxygen absorbed in ½ hrs. @ 26.7°C.												
BACTERIOLOGICAL												
Number of organisms per cubic centimeter developing on agar-agar :—												
@ 20°C	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	0	0
@ 37°C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coli-aerogenes group of organisms (48 hrs. incubation) :—												
1 c.c. (5 tubes)	Negative					Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
10 c.c. (5 " )	Negative					Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
50 c.c. (1 " )	Negative					Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
Probable number of organisms per 100 c.c.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OPINION												
Sterile water of thoroughly wholesome and potable quality.	Water of wholesome and potable quality. It is satisfactory to note that both these supplies have been sterilised without the presence of residual (free) chlorine in the water as supplied to the consumer.	Water of a high degree of organic purity and of sound bacteriological condition (almost sterile). The wholesome and potable quality of the supply is well maintained.	This water is of wholesome and potable quality. The general characteristics of the individual supplies have been remarkably consistent over a period of several months. It is satisfactory to note in this instance that sterility has been achieved without any residual chlorine in the samples as received here, thus indicating excellent control over the dosage of chlorine.	A sterile water, free from residual chlorine and of pure and wholesome, potable quality.	Water of a high degree of organic purity. The wholesome and potable quality of each supply is fully confirmed by the satisfactory results of the bacteriological examinations.	A sterile, potable water. The general characteristics of this supply remain practically unchanged.	A sterile water of the usual high organic purity. The general characteristics and organic quality of this supply have remained remarkably constant over the last six months.	A sterile water of the usual wholesome and potable quality.	Water of wholesome and potable quality possessing the usual characteristics of this supply.	Sterile water free from residual chlorine of a high degree of organic purity.	Sterile water of thoroughly wholesome and potable quality.	





**SAMPLES OF TOWN'S WATER** ROUND FOUNTAIN SUPPLY

Date Collected Colour	8/1/42. Colourless	5/2/42. Colourless	5/3/42. Colourless	2/4/42. Colourless	1/5/42. Colourless	5/6/42. Colourless	9/7/42. Colourless	23/7/42. Special Sample.	13/8/42. Colourless	15/9/42. Colourless	14/10/42. Colourless	12/11/42. Colourless	10/12/42. Colourless
<b>RESULTS (Analytical)</b>	<b>Expressed in parts per 100,000 :—</b>												
Total solids in solution	15.2	15.6	16.0	15.5	14.4	13.2	12.8		15.6	15.6	14.4	14.4	13.2
Non-volatile (Mineral Solids)	13.5	13.5	14.0	13.5	12.0	11.0	11.3		14.0	14.0	12.0	12.0	12.7
Loss on ignition	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.2	1.5		1.6	1.6	2.4	2.4	0.5
Total Hardness	8.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	6.0		9.0	9.0	7.0	8.0	7.0
Temporary Hardness	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.4		4.4	4.6	3.6	3.8	3.4
Permanent Hardness	4.2	5.0	6.4	5.4	4.0	4.0	2.6		4.6	4.4	3.4	4.2	3.6
Combined Chlorine	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5		1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.7
Heavy (Toxic) Metals	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Residual ("Free") Chlorine		0.015	Nil	Nil	0.013	Nil	Nil		Nil	0.005	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Nil	Nil	0.004	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.002	0.001	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.0015	0.002		0.002	0.001	0.003	0.002	0.002
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates)	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.20	0.16		0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.14
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs. @ 26.7° C.	0.024	0.022	0.032	0.025	0.008	0.008	0.011		0.012	0.008	0.012	0.014	0.02
<b>BACTERIOLOGICAL</b>													
Number of organisms per cubic centimeter developing on agar-agar:—													
@ 20°C	0	0	2	0	0	3	7	30	0	3	22	0	0
@ 37°C	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	0
Coli-aerogenes group of organisms (48 hrs. incubation):—													
1 c.c. (5 tubes)	Negative					Negative	Positive	Negative	Negative	{ 2 tubes Positive 3 " Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
10 c.c. (5 " )	Negative					Negative	Positive	Negative	Negative	5 tubes Positive	Negative	Negative	Negative
50 c.c. (1 " )	Negative					Negative	Positive	Negative	Negative	1 " Positive	Negative	Negative	Negative
Probable number of organisms per 100 c.c.	0	0	0	0	0	0	180 plus	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>OPINION</b>	Sterile water of thoroughly wholesome and potable quality.	A sterile water of a very high degree of organic purity. The presence of residual (free) chlorine to the extent noted indicates the need for adjustment of the chlorine.	Whilst the analytical data indicates some deterioration in the usually exceptionally high degree of purity of this supply its bacteriological condition is perfectly sound and the water remains of wholesome and potable quality.	This water is of wholesome and potable quality. The general characteristics of the individual supplies have been remarkably consistent over a period of several months. It is satisfactory to note, in this instance, that sterility has been achieved without any residual chlorine in the samples as received here, thus indicating excellent control over the dosage of chlorine.	A sterile water of wholesome, potable quality. The presence of residual chlorine to the extent noted calls for a slight adjustment of the chlorine dosage.	Water of a high degree of organic purity. The wholesome and potable quality of each supply is fully confirmed by the satisfactory results of the bacteriological examination.	Analytically a water of a high degree of organic purity, but its bacteriological condition is so abnormal as to call for special notice. For the first time since we commenced reporting on these water supplies in January, 1940, the coli-form organism is not only present but present to a very serious extent—the probable number per 100 c.c. being 180 plus. Curiously enough, this high B. Coli content is associated with low total counts at 20° and 37° C. The situation calls for immediate inquiry as to the possible cause of this radical alteration in the bacteriological condition of this supply and special attention should be directed to the control of its chlorination.	Water of wholesome bacteriological condition.	A sterile water of high organic purity and of wholesome and potable quality. As compared with last month's sample, a manifest increase in total solids is to be noted and, in general, the saline composition of this supply is subject to greater variation than the other two supplies.	Analytically a water of a very high degree of organic purity, but the unsatisfactory result of the bacteriological examination leaves the question of its potability open to grave doubt. It is difficult to account for the curious nature of the bacterial population present, in that although the counts both at 20° C. and 37° C. are exceptionally low, as might be expected from the proportion of the residual chlorine (0.05 p.p. million) present, the probable number of B. Coli (confirmed as typical type) is as high as 50 per 100 c.c. It should be stated that as recently as July last we issued an adverse report on the bacteriological quality of this supply, and we recommended immediate measures should be taken. Such remedial precautions as may have been adopted appeared to have been effective in that the August sample was found to be sterile, although no residual chlorine was present in the water. In these circumstances, we are strongly of opinion that detailed attention should be paid to the bacteriological condition of this supply, both before and after chlorination, with the view of tracking down the source of infection.	Water of wholesome and potable quality, showing a very marked improvement in its bacteriological condition, as compared with last month's sample examined, presumably due to the more effective nature of the chlorination treatment.	Sterile water, free from residual chlorine, of a high degree of organic purity.	Sterile water of thoroughly wholesome and potable quality.







